

## LATEST NEWS OF THE WORLD BY TELEGRAPH AND CABLE. { CONTINUED ON PAGES 6, 11.

### PLUMER'S MARCH TO MAFEKING

The Boers Are Advancing in Force  
to Give Battle.

### GENERAL GATACRE WHIPPED

He is Reported to Have Been Defeated by  
General Olivier, But the Rumor Lacks  
Confirmation—Activity on the Borders  
of Natal—Holland Ready to Support  
Steps Looking to Restoration of Peace—  
Boers Expected to Tackle the Rhodesians  
in Vicinity of Mafeking.

(By Telegraph to Virginian-Pilot.)  
London, March 23.—4 a. m.—Again  
there is a persistent rumor that Mafeking  
has been relieved. The War Office,  
however, declares that there is  
no confirmation of the rumor, and that  
no further news on the subject is at  
hand.

It seems certain that Mafeking's only  
chances lie in relief by the column  
supposed to be advancing from the South  
or in the possibility that Colonel  
Baden-Powell is still strong enough to  
attempt a sortie, with a view of capturing  
the Boer guns, at a time when  
Commandant Snyman has withdrawn  
his men to oppose Colonel Plumer's advance.

All the reports regarding the British  
operations in the Free State continue  
satisfactory.  
It is reported from Lourenço Marques  
that Pretoria is prepared to stand a  
siege of two years, and that the Boer  
women, frantic at the reverses to the  
Boer arms, are entreating to be allowed  
to shoot the British officers imprisoned  
at Pretoria.

It is announced from the Transvaal  
Capital that the Italian Government  
has declined to intervene.

### GATACRE AGAIN WHIPPED.

London, March 22.—A report from  
Kroonstad, O. F. S., via Pretoria, that  
the Boers, under the command of  
General Olivier, had defeated the British  
troops under General Gatacre, in the  
vicinity of Bethulle, is not believed  
here. A dispatch to the Daily News  
from Springfontein, dated Tuesday,  
March 20, says General Gatacre was  
"all well," and adds that he and General  
Brabant had not lost a dozen men  
in a fortnight. The last advice also  
placed General Gatacre about thirty  
miles north of Bethulle, while the Boer  
report says the defeat was inflicted.  
This, combined with the fact that no  
mention of the affair was made by  
Lord Roberts in his dispatch of March  
21, confirms the belief that the Kroonstad  
advices are erroneous.

### COL. PLUMER'S COLUMN.

The reports of skirmishing near Lobatse,  
while apparently not indicating any  
serious loss on Colonel Plumer's  
columns, cause grave anxiety in regard to  
his ability to reach Mafeking. Further  
news from that quarter is anxiously  
awaited, for in the six days that have  
elapsed since the last messages were  
sent off a serious engagement may have  
occurred, though not of Colonel Plumer's  
seeking. The Boers seem determined  
not to give up their prey at  
Mafeking without a fierce struggle.

In reply to the Mayor of Cape Town's  
request to make "Mafeking relief day"  
a public holiday, Premier Schreiner  
wrote:

"May the holiday come soon and may a  
spirit of general good will and kindly  
consideration prevail later."

"The Times, in its second edition, publishes  
a dispatch from Lourenço Marques,  
which quotes President Steyn as  
saying, at Kroonstad, that the Boers  
could continue the struggle for six  
months longer."

### ACTIVITY ON NATAL BORDER.

While the Boers and British in the  
Orange Free State are taking advantage  
of the period of inactivity to enjoy a  
rest, those on the borders of Natal  
are beginning to show activity. A  
special dispatch from Durban says  
the town of Pomeroy, 30 miles east of  
Ladysmith, has been burned by the  
Boers. A British detachment arriving  
at Pomeroy as the Boers evacuated the  
place shelled the burghers, but they  
succeeded in taking up a strong position  
in the hills with a force estimated  
to number five thousand men.

### SAFETY OF PRISONERS.

It has been learned that no new  
peace overtures have been made to  
Lord Salisbury, nor are any expected  
at present by Great Britain. The telegraphic  
correspondence has been confined  
to the treatment of prisoners. Lord Salisbury,  
as already cabled, is holding the Presidents  
of the South African Republics responsible for  
the welfare of British prisoners. The question  
of safety of Johannesburg and the gold  
mines there has not been raised.  
The correspondence exchanged between  
Lord Salisbury and President Kruger  
will shortly be given to Parliament.

### COL. GOUGH'S CASE.

Replying in the House of Commons  
to-day to a series of questions on the  
subject of General Lord Methuen and  
his alleged disagreements with the officers  
of his column, which have caused  
considerable scandal, the Parliamentary  
Secretary for the War Office,  
George Wyndham, declared no charge  
had been brought against General Methuen  
by Colonel Gough or any other officer.  
Colonel Gough, he added, has been  
informed that an inquiry would be  
held into his case. Colonel Gough is  
alleged to have been ordered home by  
General Methuen after declining to  
obey a command issued by the latter,  
and the Colonel demanded a trial by  
court-martial.

### HOLLAND WON'T INTERVENE.

The Hague, March 22.—After mature

deliberation the government dispatched  
a reply to President Steyn and  
Kruger regretting that it was unable to  
comply with their formal request for  
intervention in the South African war,  
after the formal declaration of the  
British government that intervention  
would not be accepted. It was added,  
however, that the government of the  
Netherlands would always be ready to  
support steps tending to the restoration  
of peace.

### LORD ROBERTS' OPERATIONS.

London, March 22.—Lord Roberts telegraphs  
from Bloemfontein under date  
of March 21 as follows:  
"So many burghers have expressed  
a desire to surrender under the terms  
of the last proclamation that I have  
sent small columns in various directions  
to register their names and take  
over their arms."  
A cavalry brigade has gone to the  
eastward to Thabanechu, and a detachment  
from Springfontein has occupied  
Smithfield, where some Transvaalers  
and a wagon with arms and  
ammunition were captured. The Scots  
Guards are at Edenburg and Reddersburg.  
General Clements' brigade is  
marching hither by way of Philippolis  
and Fauresmith.

### FREE STATERS WON'T GO.

Alval North, Cape Colony, March 22.—  
Commandant Olivier left Smithfield  
two hours before the British scouts arrived.  
He only succeeded in inducing  
about 150 men to accompany him,  
mostly insurgent colonists. The Free  
Staters refused to go with him and are  
returning to their farms.

### ADVANCING IN FORCE.

Lobatse, Friday, March 16.—The  
Boers, under Commandant Snyman,  
are advancing in force from Mafeking  
toward Lobatse.

Colonel Bodle made a reconnaissance  
on March 13 and found Pits and  
Puthugo occupied by the Boers. He  
returned to Goode Siding and made a  
demonstration on March 14. He found  
the Boers in strength at a sharp curve  
on the railway. They had mounted a  
gun on the line and were lying in wait  
for the construction train.  
A brief firing occurred a few miles  
south of Lobatse on the morning of the  
15th. The Boers' Maxim was freely  
used. Colonel Bodle came in touch  
with the Boers just in time to prevent  
the camp being surprised. The Boers  
attacked the advance party and captured  
a few boxes of ammunition and nearly  
secured a Maxim.

### BOERS PUT TO FLIGHT.

Lieut. Tyler was killed and Lieut.  
Chapman captured. Colonel Bodle's  
coming up put the Boers to flight, with  
heavy loss.

The Boers yesterday were within a  
few miles of Lobatse.  
Yesterday afternoon the Boers  
pressed closely on Colonel Plumer's  
main camp and kept up a hot fire with  
a Maxim, killing one white man and  
one native. They placed the Maxim  
and a 12½-pounder on a hill on the  
east side of the line, 4,000 yards from  
the camp.

The British right is protected by  
Chief Bathoen, who has warned the  
Boers not to enter his territory.

### A BATTLE IMMINENT.

Colonel Plumer's present endeavor is  
to insure the safety of the railway  
north of Lobatse and to watch well the  
left flank. It is probable that before  
the Boers retire towards Pretoria they  
will tackle the Rhodesians in force.

It is reported that the burghers are  
abandoning the environs of Mafeking,  
leaving only a sufficient number of  
artillerists to man the big guns. There  
are none at Ramadhaba, where they  
were supposed to have their base.  
Colonel Plumer's scouts were at Ramadhaba  
yesterday.

The usual Mafeking dispatches are  
overdue, but no anxiety is felt on that  
score.

### FREE STATE ANNEXED.

London, March 23.—A special correspondent  
of the Times at Bloemfontein  
telegraphing Thursday says:  
Yesterday Mr. Kruger issued a  
proclamation annexing the Free State to  
the Transvaal. Mr. Steyn immediately  
issued a counter proclamation declaring  
the Free State intact.

### A BITTER FEELING.

London, March 23.—The Daily News  
has the following from Bloemfontein  
dated Wednesday:  
It is rumored that Mr. Kruger and  
Mr. Steyn will meet at Kroonstad, in  
the Orange Free State, April 4, to discuss  
the future program. The feeling  
between the Transvaal and the Free  
State is very bitter.

### TROOPS EMBARKING.

London, March 23.—The Cape Town  
correspondent of the Daily Chronicle,  
telegraphing Thursday, says that Sir  
Charles Warren's division is embarking  
at Durban for East London, Cape  
Colony.

### THOUSANDS OF BOERS.

Maseru, Basutoland, Thursday, March  
22.—Several thousands of Boers, with  
a huge convoy, have been passing from  
Smithfield and Ypeneer toward Ladysmith  
during the last two days.

It is supposed that the Boer forces  
have retired from Norval's Pont, Bethulle  
and Stormberg on their way north.

### TO THE RESCUE.

AMERICA OFFERS TO LEND PORTUGAL  
TUGAL SIX MILLIONS.

(By Telegraph to Virginian-Pilot.)

New York, March 22.—George W. Van  
Sickle, president of the American Council  
of the South African Republics and  
advocate in America for the Transvaal,  
to-day sent the following official letter  
to the Portuguese Minister at Washington:  
"Dear Sir:—I am in a position to  
offer to you, as I do, to lend the government  
of Portugal the sum necessary to pay  
the award known as the Delagoa Bay  
award, which has just been made by  
the Geneva arbitration tribunal, say, six  
million dollars (\$6,000,000). Fair and  
satisfactory terms to be arranged."

"The offer is regarded as a move on  
the part of the Boers to offset any  
offer which England may make to Portugal,  
thus embarrassing the Lisbon  
government and thereby at the same  
time closing the 'rear' door to the  
Transvaal and Orange Free State."

### PORTO RICAN RELIEF BILL

The Senate Devotes Day to Discussion  
of a Report.

### THE BONE OF CONTENTION

Democrats Criticize Restoration of House  
Provision Covering Future Collections  
of Revenue—This Feature a Continuation  
of the Dingley Tariff—Senator Bacon's  
Strong Argument—Secretary of the  
Treasury Asked for Information as to  
Tariff Rates in Force in Our Insular  
Possessions.

(By Telegraph to Virginian-Pilot.)

Washington, March 22.—Almost the  
entire session of the Senate to-day  
was spent in the discussion of the conference  
report upon the Porto Rico  
appropriation bill. The Democratic  
Senators manifested a disposition to  
criticise the restoration of the House  
provision covering future collections of  
revenue, professing to find in this action  
a desire to continue the Dingley  
tariff.

Speeches were made on these lines  
by Messrs. Bacon, Cockrell (Arkansas),  
Berry and Allen. The Republicans  
met the taunt with a proposition to

### HOUSE SHELVES THE LOUD BILL

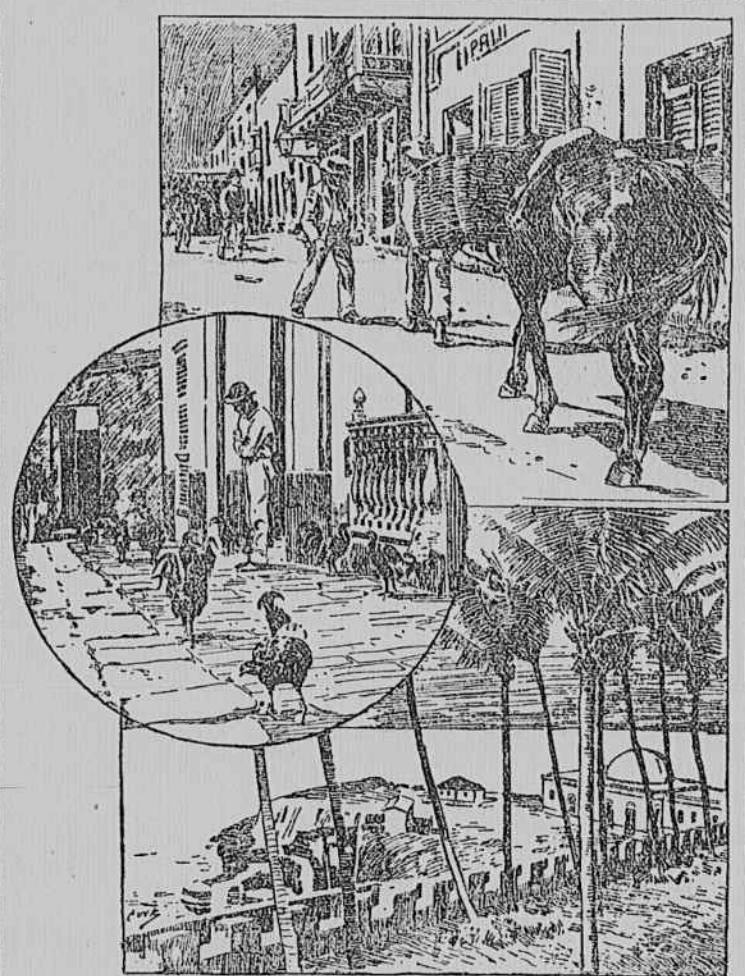
Recommitted by Decisive Vote to  
Committee on Post Offices.

### THE THIRD TIME AND OUT

The Measure Not Likely to Appear Again  
During Present Congress—The Vote  
Was Preceded by a Lively Debate, in  
Which Mr. Talbert, of South Carolina,  
Pronounced Mr. Griggs, of Georgia, a  
Defender of the Measure, a Ground and  
Lofty Tumbler.

(By Telegraph to Virginian-Pilot.)

Washington, D. C., March 22.—After  
a spirited discussion, extending over  
three days, the Loud bill, relating to  
second-class mail matter, was recom-  
mended by the House to-day to the  
Committee on Postoffices. The majority  
in favor of the motion to recommit was  
so decisive that it is regarded as unlikely  
that the measure will appear  
again during the present Congress. Mr.  
Loud said after the vote was announced  
that this was the third time and  
out, so far as he was concerned.  
The vote on the motion was 148 to 96,  
with 16 present and not voting. The  
final vote was preceded by a lively  
debate on the general features of the bill.



SCENES IN THE PORTO RICO OF TODAY.

Owing to the tariff question Porto Rico is very much in the public eye at present.  
The picture at the top of the above cut is a street scene in San Juan. The  
center picture shows the "sporty" Porto Rican giving his pet gamecocks their  
daily exercise. Below is a view of a Porto Rican harbor and palms planted by  
Ponce de Leon.

take a vote immediately upon the  
House Porto Rico tariff bill, and it  
looked at one time as if the unanimous  
consent would be secured for a  
vote on the tariff measure to-morrow.  
Senator Proctor objected, however, on  
behalf of the Republican free traders,  
and when he indicated a willingness to  
agree to a vote next week Senator  
Petkus put an end to the proceeding  
by calling for the regular order of business.

### INFORMATION ASKED.

The following resolutions were passed:

By Mr. Allen, requesting information  
as to the tariff rates in force in the  
Philippines, Guam, Porto Rico and  
Cuba, and the amount collected in each  
instance since the American occupation.

By Mr. Butler, asking the Secretary  
of the Treasury for information as to  
the bank charters granted since the  
passage of the currency bill, and for  
other information concerning the operations  
of the bill.

### CHANGES OBJECTED TO.

Mr. Bacon, of Georgia, objected to the  
changes made in conference. The report  
would, he said, indicate that  
mutual concessions had been made on  
behalf of both the Senate and the  
House, but he held that an analysis  
would show that the Senate had yielded  
particularly everything and the House  
nothing.

Mr. Bacon objected especially to the  
concession on the part of the Senate to  
the House contention that the appropriate

the principal speeches being made by  
Mr. Moon, of Tennessee, in opposition  
to the measure, and by Mr. Moody,  
of Massachusetts, in support of it.

### MANIA IN THE HOUSE.

Mr. Moon urged that the value of the  
literature now sent as second-class  
matter, as instructive to the people, was  
a point more important than a small  
bit of revenue to the government. The  
express companies, he said, would have  
a monopoly of the carrying of cheap  
literature if this bill passed.

Mr. Talbert, of South Carolina, declared,  
in opposing the bill, that the House  
seemed to have a mania for new  
legislation or for re-enacting old legislation.  
He believed the present law  
sufficiently covered the subjects  
touched upon by the bill. He quoted  
Mr. Griggs, of Georgia, as saying the  
pending bill did not change existing law.

### A SHARP RETORT.

Mr. Griggs entered a denial of this  
statement and Mr. Talbert retorted  
that the Georgian's ground and lofty  
tumbling had made it impossible for  
even himself to tell what he meant by  
his speech. In conclusion, Mr. Talbert  
declared the country editors would be  
the heaviest sufferers by the passage of  
the bill.

Mr. Cummings (New York) said he  
opposed the bill in the interest of every  
man who wants cheap literature, every  
type-setter and every book-binder in  
the city of New York. The city of New  
York, he said, paid \$5,000,000 every year  
to the Postoffice Department for second-  
class postage, and by the enactment  
of the pending bill Congress would  
take work from every man interested  
in the printing trade.  
Mr. Moody (Massachusetts) analyzed  
the bill, presenting, as he proceeded,

arguments in favor of each provision.  
With the money which the Government  
has lost on second-class matter during  
the past ten years, Mr. Moody declared  
it could have constructed the Isthmian  
canal or a fleet of modern battleships.

Replying to Mr. Okey (Virginia), Mr.  
Moody maintained that the only men  
who were benefited by the present situation  
as to second-class mail matter  
were those who were plundering the  
Treasury and crippling the operation of  
the Postoffice Department.

The Senate amendments to the diplomatic  
and consular appropriation bill were  
non-concurred in by the House  
and the bill sent to conference with  
Messrs. Hitt, Adams and Dismore as  
conferees.

### FIVE-MINUTE SPEECHES.

At 2:10 p. m. discussion of the Loud  
bill under the five-minute rule was begun.  
Mr. Ridgely (Kansas) declared that  
railroad companies were to-day telegraphing  
members to support the bill. He deemed  
this particularly significant of the interest  
the railroads had in the measure. The fight, he  
said, would never end until Government  
ownership of railroads had become an  
accomplished fact.

Mr. Clark (Missouri) proposed an  
amendment which he said was in the  
interest of the country editor, allowing  
sample copies up to 100 per cent. of the  
subscription list and not exceeding  
2,000 sample copies in place of the committee  
provision of fifty per cent. of the  
subscription list and a limit of 500  
sample copies. The amendment was  
agreed to without division.

### SUBSTITUTES.

Mr. Snodgrass (Tennessee) offered a  
substitute for Section 2, doing away  
with all limitations on sample copies.  
Mr. Loud opposed the substitute,  
pointing out that it would permit a  
newspaper with one subscriber to circulate  
a million sample copies. The  
amendment was lost—93 to 77.

### AMENDMENTS.

Mr. Ray, of New York, offered an  
amendment admitting college and  
school papers and periodicals (except  
those of business colleges) and the periodicals  
of student fraternities not to  
exceed 2,000 copies, to the mails at  
second-class rates.

Mr. Hull, of Iowa, offered an amendment  
to the amendment providing that the  
publications of business and commercial  
colleges be admitted to the mails as  
second-class matter and that the  
circulation of all college publications  
should be unlimited. This was  
agreed to.

Mr. Ray's amendment was adopted.  
Mr. Heatwole, of Minnesota, offered  
an amendment providing that all publications  
which by this act are admitted  
as second-class mail matter "having a  
subscription list exceeding five thousand  
copies" shall separate the same by States,  
cities, towns and counties. The amendment  
was agreed to—116 to 21.

Mr. Morris, of Minnesota, offered an  
amendment to section 4, including in  
the periodicals admitted by the bill  
as second-class mail matter publications  
of "all regularly incorporated institutions  
of learning, and all strictly professional,  
literary, historical or scientific societies,  
including bulletins issued by State Boards  
of Health and State experimental and  
scientific stations; provided, that such  
publications or any particular issue shall  
not be designed for advertising purposes."

### RECOMMENDED.

When the hour of 4 o'clock arrived,  
that being the time agreed upon for a  
vote upon the bill, Mr. Moon moved  
to recommit the measure to the Post-  
office Committee without instructions.

The motion to recommit prevailed on a  
yea and nay vote—148 to 96—16 being  
present and not voting.

The House then at 4:55 adjourned.

### LIONIZING DEWEY.

GEORGIANS VIE WITH EACH  
OTHER IN HONORING HIM.

(By Telegraph to Virginian-Pilot.)

Macon, Ga., March 22.—Admiral  
George Dewey, with Mrs. Dewey and  
Lieutenant Caldwell, arrived in Macon  
on a special train from Savannah at  
4:30 this afternoon, and were met at the  
depot by the largest crowd seen in  
Macon in many a day. The party were  
met at the train by President A. Smith,  
of the Chamber of Commerce; Major  
W. H. Ross, chairman of the reception  
committee, and Mr. Robert H. Plant, at  
whose house the Dewey party will stay  
while in the city. The visitors were  
escorted by a battalion of the Second  
Georgia Regiment, under command of  
Captain Fritz Jones, to Mr. Plant's  
house, where a reception and dinner  
was given in their honor.

Later the party were driven to the  
Volunteers' Armory, where a public  
reception was held. The freedom of the  
city was presented to Admiral Dewey  
in a speech by Hon. Roland Ellis, while  
Mayor Bridges Smith made a similar  
presentation to Mrs. Dewey.

The feature of the entertainment to-  
morrow will be a review by Admiral  
and Mrs. Dewey of the 6,000 school children  
of the county and a dinner and reception  
at the Cherokee Club.

The reception to the Admiral was  
heartily cheered by the great crowd at  
the depot and along the streets through  
which he was driven. He has completely  
recovered from his recent attack  
in Savannah and is looking remarkably  
well.

### SEABOARD AIR LINE.

TRAIN FROM PORTSMOUTH TO  
COLUMBIA OVER NEW ROAD.

(By Telegraph to Virginian-Pilot.)

Columbia, S. C., March 22.—The  
Seaboard Air Line to-day brought its first  
train from Portsmouth to Columbia  
over the new line from Cheraw via  
Camden to this city. The new line is  
a direct route and will give the Seaboard  
a splendid Florida connection as  
soon as the bridge over the Congaree  
river just south of Columbia is finished.  
The new line is built of finest material  
and heaviest rail. All the rock ballast  
has not yet been put in. Freshets  
delayed completion of the Wateree  
bridge, near Camden, and the Congaree  
river bridge, near Columbia, but within  
a month the Seaboard's trains will  
be running through and over the F., C.  
and P.

### RICHMOND NEWS AND GOSSIP

The Board Appoints Two More  
Commissioners of Valuation.

### GOVERNOR WON'T INTERFERE

Reuben Grigg, a Colored Youth, Will be  
Hanged in Cumberland County To-day  
—A Hampton Bicycle Thief—Petition  
for Pardon Denied—Condition of Dr.  
McGuire is Regarded as Favorable—  
City Central Democratic Committee Favors  
a Nominating Primary.

(Special to The Virginian-Pilot.)

Richmond, Va., March 22.—The board  
yesterday appointed the following additional  
Commissioners of Valuation: Hendricks  
Woodson, Cumberland county, and  
A. B. Clayton, Bedford county. There  
are thirty-two more to be appointed.

### COLORED YOUTH DOOMED.

Mr. William Lancaster, of Farmville,  
counsel for Reuben Grigg, the negro  
youth under sentence to be executed at  
Cumberland Courthouse to-morrow for  
assault upon a colored girl, called on  
the Governor to-day and asked him to  
either reprieve the boy or commute his  
sentence to life imprisonment.  
The Governor had carefully considered  
the case and told Mr. Lancaster he  
would not interfere with the sentence  
of the court.

Griggs will be hung to-morrow. He  
will be one of the youngest persons  
ever executed in this State. He is only  
16 years of age.

### A PARDON REFUSED.

Governor Tyler to-day refused a pardon  
to Robert Johnson, of Hampton,  
who is serving a term in jail for stealing  
a bicycle.

A pardon was granted to George H.  
Gorum, of Loudoun county, who was  
sentenced to serve five and a half years  
for horse-stealing. This is a conditional  
pardon, recommended by the  
Board of Directors of the penitentiary,  
and endorsed by the Commonwealth's  
Attorney, the trial judge, several members  
of the jury, the county clerk and  
many prominent citizens of Loudoun.  
State Senator Henry Fairfax presented  
the application.

James Lindsey, Jr., of Culpeper, was  
also pardoned. He was convicted in  
December, 1898, of horse-stealing and  
sentenced to three years. At the time  
of his conviction he was only 16 years  
of age. State Senator John L. Jeffries,  
who presented the case, presented the  
application, which was endorsed by a  
large number of citizens and officers of  
Culpeper. The pardon is a conditional  
one.

### DR. MCGUIRE'S CONDITION.

The condition of Dr. Hunter H. McGuire  
was considered to be quite favorable  
to-day. The Doctor was reported  
to be able to sit up and to walk  
about his room. He spent a quiet night.

### LATER.

Dr. Hunter McGuire is much better  
to-night. To-day he was able to walk  
about his room a little and sat for  
awhile at his window.

### WILL RECOMMEND PRIMARY.

The Finance and Plans Committees  
of the City Central Democratic Com-  
mittee have decided to recommend that  
a primary be held under a strict con-  
struction of the law authorizing such  
elections; that the polls be opened at  
6 o'clock and kept open until 8 o'clock  
in the evening, and embodying the  
usual features of Democratic primaries.

Two judges and two clerks are to be  
in charge of the voting places, and for  
the day's work they are to receive \$5  
each.

The assessment of candidates has  
been agreed upon, but only the  
amounts to be paid by Council and  
justice of the peace candidates have  
been made public. Candidates for the  
Board of Aldermen are to pay \$10;  
Councilmen, \$5; Justices of the peace,  
\$5, and a resolution agreed upon fixing  
the amount for candidates for the City  
Democratic Committee at \$2.50 each has  
been prepared, but it is believed this  
will be defeated.

The assessments for the general  
offices has been arranged on the basis  
of approximated value and length of  
term of the office for which there are  
aspirants, and range all the way from  
\$25 to \$100. Only one assessment has  
not been definitely fixed—that of Auditor,  
and it will not be determined until  
it is ascertained how many candidates  
shall offer for that position.

### DIED IN NEW YORK.

Information has been received here  
of the death in New York of Mr. D. Columbus,  
who was for years one of Richmond's  
best known confectioners. He  
went to New York from Richmond  
about ten years ago.

### OTHER TELEGRAPH PAGE 6

### CLASSIFICATION OF NEWS.